

My Mether's Hands. such beautiful, beautiful hands! They're neither white nor small and you, I know, would scarcely thin That they are fair at all.

A sculptor's dream might be; fot are those aged, wrinkled hands likest beautiful to me.

such beautiful, beautiful hands! Though beautiful, beautiful nands:
Though beart were weary and end,
These patient hands kept telling en,
That children might be glad.
I always weep, as, looking back
To childhood's distant day,
I think how those hands rested not, When mine were at their play.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands! They're growing feeble now. For time and pain have left their man hands and heart and brow. Ales! Ales! the nearing time, And the sad, sad day to me, When 'neath the dalsies, out of sigh Those hands will folded be.

But, oh, beyond this shadow la Where all is bright and fair, I know full well those dear old hands Will palms of victory bear; Where crystal streams through

Plow over golden sands,
And where the old grow young again,
I'll class my mother's hands. -Boston Budget.

Wartime Frelice. was in a New Jersey regiment." said the Doctor, "and in the winter of 1868 we were camped at Fairview with three regiments of Vermont troops. Our regiment was newer than the sthers, and was nearly as strong in aumbers as the three Vermont regiments. We were camped on the slope of a hill, and the Vermonters shove us near the summit. The camp was a beautiful one and camp life very pleasant. When a heavy snow came the Vermonters challenged us to a snow fight, and we accepted. We organised under field officers, as did the Vermonters, and we fully believed we could charge up the hill and drive them out of their camp.

"We made the charge. We went up in good shape. Snowballs flow as thick as bullets at Gettysburg. But the Vermonters were old snow fighters. They not only stopped our charge, but drove us back down the After that whenever we massed the Vermont regiments the men would shout, 'Hunt your holes, Jarseys.' At boys determined to get even. Some of the men killed a large dog. skinned and dressed the carcass, and hung it up in plain sight of the Vermost camp. We made a show of putting guards about it, knowing the miers, supposing the carcass to be that of a sheep, would attempt to steel it. The plan was to let them raid, our guards were not alert and have it, and when they made their the dog carcass was carried off.

"We awaited developments in etate of wild expectancy, and our antes reported that the Vermonters ecting no trick were on the point a dividing the carcass among several messes. Before this was done, however, the character of the meat was discovered and the carcass was thrown-away. After that whenever a men of our regiment met a Vermonter be would whistle, and when the Jerormen passed the Vermonters on the merch or in line all the former would waistle and all the latter would shout 'Bunt your holes, Jarseys.' Whenever I hear a whistle on the street now ! think of the frolics the Jerseymen had in wartime."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Queer Characters Good Soldiers. There were some queer cases in men in Company B. Fifty-second Oblo, who best the band. I don't be-More any other company in the army had his equal. His name was Patrick Firms, and he was one of the recruits the came to us in the winter of 1862. 64. He was of medium size, about 45 years of age, and carried himself like | turers, a former cavalry bugier of the a coldier of experience. He would go regular army, Jack Gorman. saywhere with the bravest, and was in the thickest of the fight at Kene saw. Jenesboro and other places, but a man started on a march through he was never known to fire a gun. He | that jungle. There sin't a Cuban solmen who fired rapidly, but he never ed a triager. No one understood it, and we let it so at that.

able, new Springfield muskets, and we them like the wreck of a hardware were proud of them. Just after we store. I was promised a commission who stammered, was detailed for blazes is the army? How am I going her long hair caught on the rapidly ment near the adjutant's office, or on to pick off Spanish officers at one thoua street on which there was a good sand dollars apiece if we are supposed deal of travel. Our man went on duty to go after the Spanish army with hust as the countersign was given out, the God-forsaken outst? An' here I and was instructed to recognize no am burnin' up with fever and no hosa man presented it as he came out. | ties."—Ralph D. Paine, in Outing. The guard refused to look at it, exlathing that the bearer must have the countersign. The citizen became dissent and said he would so out ayway. Thereupon the guard said: Bobs hohokey, if you tritritry that, | W. F. ("Baldy") Smith fought tempta-I'll lay th-th-this g-g-gun down, and tion in civil war days. The veteran mock: you didown, so help me Vermonter was stationed in a southwas gled to return to headquarters and got the countersign."

Gen. Young's Way. the South, Lieut-Gen. S. B. Young, to be relieved from that location. The and a here of the fearless, intrepid The general had sent to Washington me. He was in command of a garri- and when the planters offered the sum ann in the Lone Star State. Considerable friction developed between the "Must be transferred to some other saldiery and the citizens of the town. command at once. They are getting The citizens made divers threats, and too near my figure." the blue-coats followed suit. Young respected the law, but those were s times, and the iron hand people stormed, but Young merely

Finally the town authorities arrestthe prisoner. Young learned of the members of our order stand together they didn't feese army.

Confront house in Congress."

steps, and up they marched and down the sisies of the court room, where Corporal Smith, the prironer, resigned to his fate, was standing, while the judge was pronouncing his sentence

"Corporal," he called out, "about face, forward, march!" Quick as a fash, the corners wheeled about in the prisoner's dock and marched with regular step to Young's relief detachment. Young's column surrounded the prisoner. Young glanced at the judge, saluted him in mock courtesy, and again

The justice paused in his judicial dec

lamation and became dumb with

amazement. Young's eyes fashed.

turned to his men. "About face, forward!" he ordered and the soldiers with the rescued corporal in their midst moved out and fled up the streets to the army post. It was a nervy act that might have precipitated riot in these days, but the citizens of the town were paralysed with amazement, and to this day have never taken any steps in reprisal.-Collier's Weekly.

Not Hiring Generale. Since the war some of the privates have told with great relish of the old farmer near Appomattox who decided to give employment after the surrender to any of Lee's veterans who might wish to work a few days for food and small wages. He divided the Confederate employes into squads according to the respective ranks held by them in the army. He was uneducated, but entirely loyal to the Southera cause. A neighbor inquired of him as to the different squads. "Who are those men working

"Them is privates, sir, of Lee's "Well, how do they work?"

"Very fine, sir; first rate workers." "Who are those in the second group?" "Them is Lieutenants and Captains.

and they works fairly well, but not as good workers as the privates." "I see you have hired a third squad, who are they?"

Them is Colonels "Wall what about the Colonels How do they work?" "Now, neighbor, you'll never hear

at in the Southern army; but I ain't a-gwine to hire no Generals."-From General Gordon's "Reminiscences." (Scribner's).

Clara Barton's Memory. During a G. A. R. encampment in Washington a few years ago Miss Barton was at the head of the recention committee in the Capitol, and hour after hour she shook hands with the veterans. Suddenly a lady standing near Miss Barton noticed an old man minus a leg and an arm coming up the line, with eyes all aglow, and face full of anticipation. At length he rereached Miss Barton, who shook his hand and passed him along with the

crowd. He did not go far, however, and the lady who had first observed him saw the light die out of his eyes and the tears steal down his cheeks. Stepping up to him she said, gently, "You know Miss Barton?"

"Know her!" he exclaimed. "Know ber! Why she nursed me through this," pointing pathetically to the maimed members.

At the sound of his voice Miss Bar ton's remarkable memory asserted the army," said a veteran. "We had itself, and reaching out both hands she exclaimed, "Why, John Riggs, is that you?" Their last meeting had been at Gettysburg.

> How Filibusters Landed the Cubane The doleful landing violently affected the most flamboyant of the advec-

"It's a hell of a place" said he. "I would take a mowing machine to get was always well to the front, with dier in sight, and from all I can hear there ain't none within a hundred miles, and the dozen or so that's left It. Pat did his duty as he understood in this province is hidin' in the tone of the tallest trees in them mountains When our regiment was organized back yonder. And this gang of patrit Comp Dennison, Ohio, we were ots is sittin', in plug hats and cutaway given the very best guns then obtain- coats, with the stuff piled up around received the muskets, one of our men, in the Cuban army, but where in near a bread kneading machine when names. A citizen who had gone in pital in the nearest seventeen coun

Getting Tee Close. Apropos of recent revelations as t ington man tells a story of how Gen. "The citizen persisting the era state and was ordered to provent him to understand that he would amounts to \$75. "lose nothing" by relaxing his virilarce. Smith indignantly got rid of Back in the reconstruction period of them and wrote to Washington asking be United States Army, proved him- offers, their last bid being \$150,000. trine. The incident occurred in Tex- full details regarding these interviews mentioned he wired to Washington:

Service Pension Bill. Department Commander John was enaded flown in that country. The | Kenter calls attention to the circular issued some time ago from the National Headquarters regarding the resolu tion in favor of the proposed Service ad one of the soldiers and haled him Pension bill passed by the last me. the head and face, but managed to eslate court. Tension was high in the tional encampment of the G. A. R. in Hitle town, and things looked dark for reference to it he says: "Unless the long it was before he was discovered. \$2,586,262. arrest. He didn't call in his staff for upon this question we cannot hope to advice, and he didn't wait to consult induce Congress to exact legislation with his military juriets. The exi- of that character. We must have no reservation is dead. She will be bur. Later they entered another house near yeary had to be met quietly, and divided sentiment or purpose in our led according to Indian custom. Two Duncan and took two grips filled with Young acted instanter. He ordered efforts to secure additional pention big wagon loads of new furniture was ant a file of soldiers, placed himself laws for the benefit of our committee, taken out, which will be distributed | John Epley, one of the early set. at their head, and marched rapidly and it is important that all posts in down the streets to the court house. this department take early action in dead at the funeral. Mrs. Grant was

HANGE HIMSELF IN SCHOOL

lunted Fugitive Escapes Officers by Taking His Own Life. CREIGHTON—One of the most pecultar cases in the history of the state has just come to light in the town of granted. months ago a quiet appearing man who mave the name of Ernest Johnson the Jackson ranch near town. He the wrist. thought anything about this

their presence and disappeared as Lincoln. completely as though the earth had A movement is on foot in Was swallowed him up. The whole coun- Point looking to the establishment of hunt and returned to lows. They result is assured. stated Johnson was wanted in his Harvey O. Ward of Table Rock. former lows home on the charge of young man 23 or 24 years of age, accriminal assault and murder and that cidentally shot himself in the they had been on Johnson's trail for and, as a result, had one of his toes four months before locating him at amputated, and may possibly lose one

Verdigrie. The case was a seven days' wonder effencive odor which grow stronger otter was captured on the Nemaha from day to day until finally it became river. necessary to dismiss school on account In the serret of the school building dont that he had gone to the school ordinarily. building and hung himself on learning that the lows officers were after him. burial.

MANY AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS.

mary 19, 20 and 21. State Swine Breeders' association. January 19. Nebraska Improved Live Stock

Breeders' association, January 20. Jenuary 20 and 21. Nebraska Veterinary Medical association, January 21.

Duroc-Jersey Breeders' association. January 12. Association of Agricultural Students January 18. Nebraska State Horticultural socie

ety, January 19, 20 and 21. State Farmers' institute. Nebraska State Poultry association. Nebraska Shorthorn Breeders asso:

ciation, January 21. Nebraska Cora Improvers' association, January 21. Nebraska Bee Keepers' association.

January 18. Nebraska Irrigation association, Jan-MARY 21.

Nebraska Park and Forestry asso ciation, January 21. Live Stock State association.

The evening sessions will be held under the auspices of the State Board of severing his head, making a horrible Agriculture.

Buying Right of Way.

been in this vicinity during the past a stove. week buying up the options of the The state headquarters of the Ne early spring. Work on the Omaha & executive committee. Southwestern line has been stopped.

Scalp Torn from Head. NEBRASKA CITY-Ollie Holbrook. 17-year-old girl living here, was proba baker's shop. She was standing revolving shaft and before the ma chine could be stopped her entire

scalp was tern from her head.

Old Soldiers Feast. GRAND ISLAND-The inmates of can flag in colors.

Breke Large Plate Glass. YORK-Two men by the name Boe and Bergin filled up on corn juice sauer-kraut. mard put down his gun and used his any cotton shipments through his and started in to have a settlement of ate to such purpose that the man lines. This meant vast loss to the accounts in front of a plate glass in

Cody Owns the Whole Show. NORTH PLATTE-Word has been Salsbury in the Wild West show, mak- \$17 to \$2,800 per ton, and averages ing him sole owner.

Attacked by Ferecious Bull. of this place, was terribly bruised and contest, received \$25 in gold.

Charlotte Grant is Deed. left!" rang out as the little file pective representatives and senators over amalgamete with the Omahas, tions left.

THE STATE IN SRIEF.

Purnes county in the term of di trict court just recently closed established a diverce record for southern Nebraska. Highteen diverces were

Verdieris, north of here. About three A young man named Joseph Rayworth of Saline county caught his right hand in a corn shredder, and it was appeared here and secured work on so mangled that it was amputated at forming material but owing to the fat

was steady and a good worker and | Willis Stater, a 6-year-old boy was was speedily in the good graces of his drowned in the Blue river while shatemployers. He never said anything ing with several companions. The about his past, but as there was nothing mysterious in his actions so one the use of grappling hooks.

Mrs. Matthew Mitchell of Valuar About three weeks ago officers from also, Sannders county, was examin leve came to town and made inqui- before the board on complaint fled rice concerning Johnson and where he by her husband, and adjudged income. could be found. Johnson learned of She will be taken to the agricum at

try was searched by the officers and a free library and reading room. no trace of the man could be found sumber of persons of influence are and the officers finally mave up the back of the movement and matisfactory

or two others. Volney Sears was lucky enough to in the town, but was gradually being capture one of the finest specimens forgotten until a few days ago. The of an otter ever seen in Palls City teachers and pupils in the public The animal measured five feet from school building at Verdigris noticed an tip to tip and had beautiful fur. The

The merchants of Fremont report an of it and some of the men started an exceptionally good Christmas trade investigation to ascertain the cause this year. The fine weather and smooth roads brought the farmers out the body of Johnson was found hang- in good numbers and their purchases ing and from its condition it was evi- were of more expensive articles than

A horse belonging to a Saunders county farmer named Geering fell over The body was cut down, the lows peo | a bluff forty feet high and had its back ple notified and on their request it broken. The horse was one of a team was sent to his former lows home for which was pulling a wagon in a corn field. The other animal fell over the go anywhere that a little water is on bluff with it, but was not hurt.

E. H. Smith, a railroad man well known in Omehe and Lincoln and who was for many years passenger conductor on the Union Pacific, has brought LINCOLA-Letters of inquiry re- a suit in the district court at Columgarding the program of organised ag- bus and asks damages in the sum of riculture are pouring in from all dires \$30,000 for false arrest and detention. tions, indicating that there will be a Mrs. John Lewis, one of Kearney more than enough water to drink, large meeting. The following asso county's old settlers, in some way achiave what I call a fit. She would go January 15 at the university farm, setting fire to her clothing, and before assistance could reach her she was The State Board of Agriculture, Jan- burned to death. Her husband, who recently had a stroke of paralysis, was unable to help her.

A citisen of Bancroft who has the welfare of the Indian at heart has secured a building on Main street and is Nebraska Dairymen's association. preparing to open a comfortable rest and waiting room for Indian women and children. That such a room is almost a necessity, especially during the winter season, is obvious.

Rev. Freu Warren of Plattsmouth who returned from Claremont, I. T. was aboard the ill-fated 'Frisco train which was wrecked a few days ago near Fort Scott, Kan., in which ten people were killed and thirty-two injured. The car in which he was riding fell in a heap ahead of the engine. but he was fortunate in escaping with only a few bruises. After an investigation lasting sev-

eral days the authorities have come to the conclusion that John Nelson, the man found dead in the woods along the Platte river in Sarpy county, had committed suicide. He was found hanging to a limb of a tree by his The Farmers' Co-operative Grain and | neck with his feet upon the ground a gash had been cut in his throat ex tending from ear to ear and almost The 4-year-old daughter of Charles

Goslin, living fourteen miles northeast PAPILLION-Representatives of the of Ainsworth, is lying at the point of Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice line have death from playing with kerosene near

rightof way of the proposed road which brasks Woman's Suffrage society will were made last summer. It is post- be removed from Omaha to Tecumseh tively stated that the road will com- for the coming year, at least. This mence work of construction in the action has been decided upon by the

Relatives of George Vascalda. young farm hand formerly employed at the ranch of Mark M. Cond. cast of Fremont, report that he has been missing for nearly six months, and ably fatally injured in an accident in from certain circumstances connected with his disappearance they are fearful that he has been murdered.

Prof. Burnett of the state university farm came to Tecumseh and in compeny with William Ernst, ar., visited the farm of Lawrence Murphy, siz miles west of Tecumseh, for the purpose of inspecting a 2-year-old steer. the seldiers' and saliors' home were full brother to "Challenger," the steer treated to a Christmas dinner by Com. that took the grand prise at the Chimendant Askwith. Special menus cago live stock show a few weeks ago. were printed, the front covers being This animal is a perfect one and now corruption in federal office, a Wash- embossed with a picture of the Ameri- weighs 1,060 pounds. It will likely become the property of the state farm. The little 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Blum of Plattsmouth is dead

as a result of eating too much raw Frank Patrick, formerly of Rayenna is one of twelve men who have replanters, some of whom quietly gave the Jones block. The damage cently incorporated what is known as the Nome Quarry Mining company at Nome, Alaska. The company owns twenty-four claims on Glacier river. ed the interest of the heirs of Nate ore is free milling, and assays from

\$163 per ton. Miss Hallie Bruce of Nebraska Cit? won the \$300 plano in a voting con-TABLE ROCK-Edgar Woods, a test conducted by a local newspaper. farmer living some three miles west Miss Edna Koonts, the second in the

disfigured by an infuriated bull. He | The combined showing of state and was discovered by one of his children actional banks in Nebraska make even in a desed condition and utterly un- a better showing than was disclosed able to give an account of his injuries. by the statement of the state banks. Later he was able to describe how he was injured. He was attacked by the and national banks is \$81,169,497.71, animal, receiving bad bruises about an increase of \$6,000,000 over the decape quickly. He is unable to tell how the deposits in state banks alone was Thieves stole the wedding suit of Al-

bert Lemp and his wife's wedding box-DECATUR—Charlotte Grant of the net from their home in Silver Creek. down the streets to the court house. The march startled the townstolk. They gathered in angry groups, but this matter by approving the action of the late national encampment in such form as may be deemed most explicitly also led his detachment. "Col
On he led hi



Care in Feeding Skimmilk. Whole milk is the best of nature's loods, but whole milk is seldem fed In the operation of skimming the fat is removed, which changes the character of the food very materially Ekimmilk is rich in bone and flesh elag removed, it is a very one-sided ration, having what is known as a narrow nutritive ratio. It has a great tendency to be constipating when fed alone to young pigs. Many farmers cave suffered much loss by feeding too much skimmed milk to young pig when shut up in pens where they could not get to the ground or succulent food, such as grass and roots. The pigs usually look fat and well until some morning, when being fed, some of them will take what is commonly known as a fit and may die inside o an hour. If they do recover, and the food is not changed, they and their companions will show a dirty, scurvy appearance on the skin about the eyes, back of the ear and back of the shoulders, and the hair becomes curly, and the pig will have a tendency to go around with his back humped up. This is owing to a deranged condition of the digestive organs, which should be remedied by giving the pigs a dose of raw linesed oil, and then follow by giving plenty of succulent food, such as roots or grass, and plenty of exercise. I do not wish to be understood to condemn skimmed milk for food. It is one of the best of feeds, but i should not be fed in great quantities to young pigs. A little ground flaxseed is an excellent thing to add to it.-

Henry Glendenning. Why Geese Need Ponds. From Farmers' Review: It is far easier for me to raise goese than to write about them. My experience with them is that they will do better with ponds. My reasons for this statement s that if you notice a goose on a day it is thawing you will notice she will the ground and act as if she was going crazy to get into a pond to swim. Then, again, take geese that are shut in yards and only get water to drink, will they not stand about the water dish trying to wash until the water is all gone? I once saw a goose that was penned and could not have any was in a pond of water, and was unable to stop. After this the goose was allowed to go to the pond and was all right, but as soon as she was kept from it any length of time she would be as had as ever. Then again these geese that have no ponds de not lay as fertile eggs as the geese that do have ponds. If I wished to keep geese and had no ponds for them I should take large tanks and sink them in the ground where the goese could get to them and keep the tanks full of water at all times. Last winter when the ponds were frozen I would once a week put a tub of water

Lake County, Illinois. Dairy Success in Kansas.

where they could get at it and I think

I enjoyed seeing them wash as much

as they enjoyed it.-Mrs. L. D. Cary,

Twenty-years ago Kansas had but 471,548 milch cows, and scarcely a creamery worthy the name, and their into lots according to their size and one application is advised for ammo-product was unsought, says P. D. Coourn. Ten years ago Kansas had 567,-253 milch cows; creameries of a better class were being slowly established, but their output begged a market. To-day Kansas has 802,738 milch cows, or more than at any previous time, and many high-grade creameries and cheese factories, including the largest creamery in the world, hundreds of be gradually accustomed to large applied in the fall, so that the winter, contributory receiving and skim sta- amounts until they may be put onto rains may take out the chlorine, which tions, and their product is not only full rations. A lamb doing well when combined with either lime or favorably known in the principal markets, but sought beyond the supply. gain per week on the above feeding. ner to plant growth. Lime is also well Thus is marked the progress of this and if four pounds or a little over can applied in the fall. Acid phosphate industry in Kansas—in a decade be- be obtained the work is proceeding when used as a top dressing may be come one of the most prominent of very favorably, and at the end of six applied either in the fall or in the successful dairy states. While this is weeks from the start it should be true, and within that time the aggregate annual value of our dairy products has nearly doubled, and while our foremost dairymen, by constantly striving to raise the standard of production, now have excellent high-yielding herds, it is unquestionably a fact that large numbers of our cow population are not paying for their keep. The cause for this is to be found either in the man or the cow, or both. Brains in the man and blood and feed in the cow are essential to success in Kansas, as elsewhere.

A Hog House. At a meeting of Missouri hog raisers. Mr. Schooler said: I have been using different kinds of houses for number of years, but last spring 1

A Case of Abduction. William Louth of Arcola, Illinois, is hen that has many motherly traits and is an affectionate port of creature. Recently after being bereft of a brood of chickens she formally adopted a couple of kittens, and has since been ng them under the protecting care of her wing. The kittens were already blessed with a maternal ancestor that provided for them and bestowed upon them the most indulgent attention, but this fact made no differeace to the hea, so she walloped the cat until she was giad to get away. Strange to say the kittens took kindly to her and will now follow her about any place, paying comparatively little attention to their own mother.



To make the winter feeding of

lock of lambs profitable some prin-

by farmers who this year for the first

time have ventured into the business.

In the first place it may be said that

rapid gains must be aimed for. If the

along the profits will diminish accordingly. Everything possible should be done to fatten the sheep of quickly and here them go on the market in prime condition and in uniform lots. Cheep shelter will do well enough for sheep. They do not require expensive stables and should have a great deal of fresh air, provided they are sheltered from inclement weather and cold northwest winds. It will suffice to furnish a shed giving this shelter, and the next point is to have the bed were, in brief, at follows: dry at all times. Sheep cannot stand damp and wet. They should never be allowed to lie upon wet ground or damp, dirty, decomposing manure. Such beds give rise to irritating gases which cause sheep to cough and continual coughing means loss of time, loss of appetite and suspended cud-chewing. Sheep to do well should be kept quiet, dry and com-fortable. They will not make money for their owner if they are allowed to range over large areas such as cornstalk fields, and will not put on flesh from such food. Their drinking water should be abundant and pure, and all food of first class quality and free from taint or mold. Grain fed twice daily pays better than rations given more frequently. Hay by preference should be well made clover with nice. bright corn stover for a change, or better still, field peas and oats sown together cut green and put up as hay. in addition some succulent food such as silage or roots should be fed. A good plan of feeding is to start at a. m. and give each sheep that has previously been fed grain, one-half pound of a mixture of equal parts whole oats, shelled corn and bran. After this has been cleaned up the silage should follow and one pound per sheep should be enough. Roots may take the place of silage, and it has been found that an adult sheep will require as high as twenty-four pounds in a day. The grain and succulent food having been caten, the hay is next to be fed and the amount should be just that which the sheep will eat up clean. What they leave is best used for bedding purposes. Wheels 30 to 36 inches high in front three years as the milk of five cows.

When the her her her same length: lambs will lie down to rest and rumin-Application of Fertilizers. ate, and this is what we should en-The question as to how fertilizers courage. There should be nothing to stop chewing the cud if they are to cult to answer because it depends on Thus the owner received at the creamdisturb the sheep and lead them to make rapid gains. At four o'clock the a number of conditions, especially the ery \$2 less for the milk of five cows same grain ration may be fed, to be kind of fertilizer and the amount to be than he did for that of two in the followed by the hav, so that all of the second feed will be cleaned up by 7 even in water soluble forms, do not cows owned by one farmer only paid o'clock, after which sheep do not like leach out of the soil to any apprecia- a profit of \$75 in a year and three of to cat and should not be made to de bie extent. On the contrary, they do the twelve cows paid \$50 of this so. They should lie down and commence chewing the cud at dusk and and therefore should be applied to profit of the other nine cows in the have a long quiet sleep, during which some depth. Nitrogen, on the other herd. Another herd of twelve cows

Correctives for Swine

lambs and send it forward to market

quality and condition. Do not send

mixed lots to market. The poor lambs

injure the price of the lot.—Farmers'

on. If on the contrary they are con-

Prof. W. H. Henry, in his book built one that is different from any feeds and feeding, says: Every stockthat I have ever before used. It is man that has kept pigs in confinesix or eight feet square and has the ment has observed their strange cravroof extended each way. From the ing for seemingly unnatural subground the distance is three feet to stances—sand rock, soft brick, mortar, the caves, and from the caves it is rotten wood, charcoal, soft coal, ashes, three feet to the comb of the house. soap suds and many other articles be-The house is sided up with ship lath, ing greedily devoured when offered. and for the roof I use tongue grooved Such objects lie outside the range of from the house. I make the foor while in the pasture, confined on board ing a little house I can carry and set | craving may be the intestinal worms, it over a sew that has young pigs in | which are checked or destroyed by any part of the pasture. I like it the some of the substances consumed. best of any house I have ever used. Unsatisfactory or incomplete as such explanations may be, the fact remains that the pig seeks out these unnatural substances and greedily consumes eguted to own an old Plymouth Rock | them. The feeder would best supply what the pig :raves in this direction and search for explanations later if he wishes.

> Ashes either from wood or coal will always be in place in the feeding pen and even in the feed lot. It is surprising how much of these will be consumed by a bunch of pigs. Feeding trials show that pigz when confined to an exclusive corn diet are greatly benefited by ashes, this substance causing the feed to be more effective and adding to the strength of the bones—the latter result probably being dee to the lime in the ashes. Bone meel is another substance useful for complicated and curiously ingenious strengthening the bones of pigs. By machines ever made, it is said, is that enving the dreppings, substantially all for the manufacture of reinforced bottom paper bags. It was the invention of his high-grade fertilizer may be secured for field and garden after it has served its purpose with the pigs.



ciples proved by practice should be well understood by the beginner and there is considerable difference of opinion, says a bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Missouri Station has put the matter to diag process is allowed to drag practical test in a series of trials made on macadam, gravel, and dirt roads in all conditions, and on mead-ows, pastures, cultivated fields, stubble land, etc. With a net load of 2,000 pounds in all cases, three sets of wheels were tested, as follows: "Standard-front wheels, 44 inches; rear wheels, 55 inches. Medium-front wheels, 36 inches: rear wheels, 40 inches. Low-front wheels, 34 inches; rear wheels, 28 inches." The results btained and conclusions reached For the same load, wagons with

wheels of standard height drew lighter then those with lower wheels. The difference in favor of the standard wheels was greater on road surfaces in bed condition than on good road surfaces. Low wheels cut deeper ruts purposes vacons with low whoels are so that they receive only a little at more convenient than those of stand- tention at milking time. ard height. Wasses with broad tires and wheels of standard height are for three years. The average receipt cumbersome and require much room per cow in 1808, from the creamery, in turning. Diminishing the height of were \$26.30; in 1900, \$39.20, and in wheel to from 30 to 36 inches in front | 1901, \$38.92. The figures do not show and 40 to 44 inches in the rear did | much indication that the owner has not increase the draft in as great pro- profited by the tests. Two cows that portion as it increased the conven- did not produce milk enough to pay a seace of loading and unloading the or- profit on their feed were kept in the dinary farm freight. Diminishing the herd for three years, and five other height of wheels below 30 inches front | cows produced less than 230 worth of and 40 inches year increased the draft | butter in a year. The annual prein greater proportion than it gained in duction of the mature cows during the convenience. On good roads, increas- three years shows that the poor cows: ing the length of rear axle, so that did not improve from year to year, but the front and rear wheels will run in continued to give less milk than redid not increase the draft. On sod, cultivated ground, and bad roads

trients for work rather than gain pro- be applied deep, and it is well to mix of these two cows to their owner. duction. At the start cut the flock cotton-seed meal and blood with the into several small lots to be fed sep- soil; but nitrate of soda and ammoarately. Put all of the best lambs nium sulphate should nearly always in one bunch and grade the balance to applied as surface dressings. Only grain ration as the sheep become ac- titles, over 200 pounds to the acre, of customed to it and always increase nitrate are to be used, two applicawith the cheapest of the foods used. Hons of 100 pounds each are often Where lambs have not been accus- made to advantage, one when the tomed to grain feeding they should be plants are first coming up and the started on not over a quarter of a other two or three weeks later. Potpound of a mixture of one part whole ash salts when used in quantity, 100 cats and two parts bran and then may pounds or more to the acre, are well should make at least three pounds of magnesia acts in a detrimental manearly spring. When a small amount possible to select a bunch of ripe of fertilizer is to be used it is best applied as the seed is sown or as the where it will command good figures if plants are set out, in the row or in the in rows.—Bulletin of Tennessee Sta-

The forest problem is in many ways the most vital internal problem in the United States. The more closely this statement is examined the more evident its truth becomes. In the arid region of the west agriculture depends first of all upon the available water supply. In such a region forest protection alone can maintain the stream flow necessary for irrigation. and can prevent the great and destructive floods so ruinous to communities farther down the same streams that head in the arid reflooring. I fill in with lead or paint nutritive substances, and we are purso as to make the house perfectly sled to know why they should be so ests and the whole mineral industry tight. The window is square and eagerly consumed. In the wild state is an extremely intricate one; for, as made in the shape of the gable of the the west knows, mines cannot be dehouse, and is hung on hinges. By open tracts, living upon small animals, having the house made perfectly tight larvae and vegetation generally. This I find it saves a great deal of work in material is of such character and is without timber close at hand. In many changing beds. The bed keeps much gathered in such manner that some of regions throughout the arid country and on their property is the first quarts dryer in the tight house. Then I have the soil is swallowed with it. With ore is more abundant than wood, and the soil is swallowed with it. this means that if the ore is of low when four or five days old, it will grade, the transportation of timber from common timber so I can set the floors during the fattening period and from any distance Leing out of the when left two or three weeks, the first house on the floor, or in warm weath- given feeds containing little ash, the question, the use of the mine is limiter take the floor out and let the hogs pig's life is passed under unnatural ed by the amount of timber available. lie on the ground if I wish. By mak- conditions. Another cause for this The very existence of lumbering, of course—and lumbering is the fourth with her, as the rubbing of the calf great industry of the United States— tends to reduce inflammation and seftgreat industry of the United Statesas a nation in putting practical for eral days old before wearing the estry into effective operation.-Theodore Roosevelt. Women Inventors

Importance of Forestry.

It was an American woman who invented a baby carriage which netted her \$50,000. A street sweeping machine of great merit was devised by a New York lady who had a costly dress ruined by the mud splashed on it by a for his labor and products of his farm. defective machine; while one of the most remarkable of American women's and net income from his farm than he inventions is that of Mrs. Mary B. Walton for deadening the sound of car wheels, the outcome of her enforced residence near the elevated railway in New York, and the consequent annoyance experienced from the sound of the passing trains. One of the most



What the Test Showed Prof. E. H. Farmington, in an adirees at a farmers' institute in Man

It was with the hone of helplast farmers and of illustrating the condition of some dairy herds that we undertook, some four years ago, to begin testing the cows of the patrons supplying milk to the Wisconsin Dairy School. These patrons keep cowe and deliver milk to the factory in the same way as is customary at the creameries and cheese factories throughout the state. They do not have large herds and it was observed during the past year that the cows owned by one hundred of them were probably similar to the one million in the state. Only eight out of the one hundred patrons kept more then twenty cows and thirty-five ewned from two to five cows only. This shows that the majority of our patrons do not pretend to be dairymen in the sense of making the and I four that there are many furmers in so-called dairy districts who than those of standard height. The do not allow the cows to make much vibration of the tongue is greater in of an impression on their minds; othwagons with low wheels. For most or lines of farming crowd the cows out

The cows on one farm were tes

different tracks to avoid cutting ruts, quired to pay for the feed consumed. The one good cow was equally persistent in doing well. The creamery wagons with the rear axle longer than | value of her milk for three years was the front one drew heavier than one | \$200. This is \$110 more than the cost having both axies of the same length. of her feed when we take \$30 per year Wagons with the rear axie longer than as the value of a cow's feed. The butthe front one require wider gateways | ter produced by the other five cows: and more careful drivers, and are, on tested for three years amounted to the whole, very inconvenient and not only \$114 more than the cost of their to be recommended for farm use. The feed during the same time. The milk best form of farm wagon is one with of one cow, therefore, said the owner axies of equal length, broad tires, and within four dollars as much profit in of time. In another herd the excess of butter over cost of feed of two cows was worth 800, while that of should be applied is somewhat diffi- five other cows was worth only \$68. used. Phosphoric acid and potash, same herd. The entire herd of twelve not distribute themselves well enough, amount, leaving \$25 as the combined time the fat and fiesh are being put hand, finally leaches out of the soil un- paid a profit of \$228 in a year, but in less taken up by the roots of plants. this herd there was one cow that stantly required to be up and eating In some materials, however, it is earned only \$2 profit and another that or running here and there over the much less readily soluble than in carned \$21 profit, a difference of about farm, they will consume the food nu- others. Tankage, for example, should 400 per cent in the annual butter value

Cheese at Home and Abroad. Cheese making is a branch of dairying in which it is impossible to draw any close comparisons between the methods and results in this country and those abroad, says Henry E. Alvord of the Department of Agriculture. For the production of large quantities of cheese of uniform excellence it is believed the American factory system, common to the United States and Canada, is superior to anything elsewhere, and more systematically and economically conducted. The average Cheddar cheese of the Cheddar Valley itself of Somersetshire in general, and of the best producing districts of England and Scotland, are no better than those of New York and Wisconsin and the best of Canada. In variety and fancy cheese this continent cannot yet attempt to compete with the Old World. If one would learn the bottom facts about making any of the famous specialties in cheese lected of one type and standard of hill or, when practicable, drilled with he must go to the locality where they crops which are drilled. As a general originated, and where alone, often rule only a heavy application of a com- within very narrow limits, they are plete fertilizer, say 1,000 pounds or still made in perfection. This applies more to the acre, is recommended to to the English Stilton, the French be applied broadcast and worked into Roquefort and its close kinsman, the the soil for crops which are planted Italian Gorgonzola, the Edam and Gouds of Holland, the Gruyere and Emmenthal of France and Switzerland, the Parmesan of Italy, and the Camembert, Brie, Neufchatel, and hundred and one other small and soft and high-flavored varieties of France and other parts of Europe, including. of course, the never-to-be-forgotten Limburger.

The New Born Calf.

After the calf is licked dry by its mother it usually has strength enough to rise and suck, says Prof. D. H. Otta If it does not it should be assisted in securing its first meal. The calf may then be taken away, in which case it should be fed the colostrum milk from its mother, or it may be left until the milk is fit for use. Where the cow's udder is in good shape it is easier to teach the calf to drink when it is takes away before sucking at all. The recorus at the Kansas Experiment Station show that when a calf in period. If the cow's udder is caked however, it is well to leave the call depends upon the success of our work | on the udder. Where the calf is sermoral atmosphere around the calf pen will usually be better if the calf he allowed to go without eating for tweety-four hours. By that time it is hun-Necessity is the mother of invention. | gry enough to eat without a great deal

Advantages of Dairying. Dairying is profitable because it brings the farmer the largest return can obtain without it. The feed that will make two pounds of beef will make a pound of butter, and the value of a pound of butter is always more than the value of two pounds of beef. even during the last few years of relatively high prices of boof and low prices of butter.

It's the toughest kind of tough luck to have your watch stolen when you are on your way to pawn it -- Chicago